 Custom View Settings

 Custom View Settings

During STP calculation, the port cost is associated with the port bandwidth by default. Which of the following statements about the relationship between port cost and port bandwidth is true?

    A. A higher port bandwidth indicates a smaller port cost.

    B. A higher port bandwidth indicates a larger port cost.

    C. The port bandwidth is equal to the port cost.

    D. The port cost varies randomly according to port bandwidth.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **miftah_rahman** `Highly Voted 👍` 1 year, 8 months ago

higher bandwidth means smaller port cost, answer is A

upvoted 5 times

👤 **Dafuerre** `Most Recent ⊘` 1 month, 1 week ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Correct one is A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Higher bandwidth always means smaller port cost. The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

AAAAAA

upvoted 1 times

👤 **lbgentle** 1 year, 2 months ago

I don't know who is upvoting B here, but it's so wrong! If I have a bigger pipe, more water will flow in less time to fill my tanks! You see, cost is about time and completeness of the delivery of anything - whether in networking or any other area of life. Don't get it twisted.

upvoted 1 times

    👤 **ahmedhellopacket** 1 year ago

    did you take the exam ?

    upvoted 1 times

👤 **NickENG** 1 year, 2 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Correct answer is A, the cost will be less if the bandwidth is higher.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

maior largura de banda, menor custo de porta, a resposta é A

upvoted 3 times

👤 **ekirira22** 1 year, 5 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

Answer is A.
https://vceguide.com/which-of-the-following-statements-about-the-relation-between-port-cost-and-port-bandwidth-is-true/

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Ja10m** 1 year, 7 months ago

`Selected Answer: A`

A higher bandwidth means smaller port cost, answer is A

upvoted 4 times

izzraihan 1 year, 8 months ago

A is make sense, so because if the bandwidth is higher on the port, the resulting cost is small

upvoted 3 times

izzraihan 1 year, 8 months ago

A is make sense, so because if the bandwidth is higher on the port, the resulting cost is small

upvoted 3 times

If Proto of a route displayed in the routing table is OSPF, the preference of the route must be 10.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

| A (40%) | B (40%) | R (20%) |

👤 **4b6c474** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

By default, the preference of OSPF routes is 10. When the parameter ase is specified, the default preference of AS-external routes is 150.

https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100138140/655f0a9/setting-the-preference-of-ospf-routes

upvoted 1 times

👤 **eeadbff** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

OSPF internal: 10, OSPF external: 150

upvoted 1 times

👤 **MrsKatli** 5 months, 1 week ago

A. An OSPF route has an internal preference of 10, and a static route has an internal preference of 60. This indicates that the OSPF route has a higher preference than the static route, so the router selects the OSPF route as the optimal route.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mrlaloxi** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Static:60, Direct:0, OSPF internal: 10, OSPF external: 150. These are the values by default on a huawei's router

upvoted 1 times

　👤 **Mrlaloxi** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

　Reviewing these question I`m inclined to think that the answer is B, because in the text say s "must", and we can change the preference. So It can be displayed other value

　upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

B. False

In most routing protocols, including OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), the route preference is not fixed at 10. The route preference is a numerical value that indicates the trustworthiness of a routing source. However, the specific preference values can vary between routing protocols.

In OSPF, the route preference is typically set to 110.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Chleong** 1 year, 2 months ago

BBB. Not must

upvoted 1 times

　👤 **ahmedhellopacket** 1 year ago

　hi chleong did you take the exam ?

　upvoted 1 times

👤 **NickENG** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B. OSPF can have a preference of 150 if the route is an external one.
By default, the preference of OSPF routes is 10 and that of ASE routes is 150

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

By default is 10 for Huawei

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: R

Acho que a resposta correta é (Verdadeira)

upvoted 1 times

■ & **ekirira22** 1 year, 5 months ago

I think the keyword here is "must"

upvoted 1 times

■ & **kairefred** 1 year, 7 months ago

By default, the preference of the OSPF route is 10 on Huawei

upvoted 2 times

■ & **izzraihan** 1 year, 8 months ago

the Administrative Distance in OSPF is 110

upvoted 1 times

■ & **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

No fabricante CISCO, para Huawei a distância administrativa é 10

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following protocols is not a file transfer protocol?

A. FTP

B. TFTP

C. SFTP

D. HTTP packet

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

■ & **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

HTTP is not a transfer protocol

upvoted 1 times

■ & **Onotex** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the answer

upvoted 1 times

■ & **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago
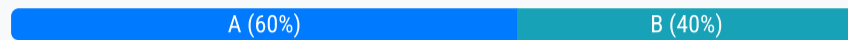
I think the answer is D

upvoted 1 times

When a switch port receives a frame that does not carry a VLAN tag, it must add a PVID to the frame.

    A. True

    B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (60%)	B (40%)

☐ 👤 **eeadbff** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

PVID for untagged frames

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **TITI** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer A
The question "When a switch port receives a frame that does not carry a VLAN tag"

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

When an interface receives an untagged frame, the interface adds a tag with the PVID to the frame and sends the frame to the switch for processing. When an interface receives a tagged frame, the switch does not add a tag with the PVID to the frame.
https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1000089036/60b1f2f0/basic-concepts-of-vlan

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Mrlaloxi** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

So the answer would be A. True? why you choose B

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **cascartillo** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

No in fact it is a very feasible and logical answer. I did the exam a few weeks ago and and i failed for 500 points because the exam logic ha that kind of tricky questions.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Allenrok** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Indeed, when the port of a switch receives a frame that does not have a VLAN tag then a tag is added which is the same as the PVID, but the question says "add a PVID to the frame" and therein lies the error because what is added is a VLAN tag with a value equal to the PVID but not th a PVID is added. PVID stands for Port Default VLAN ID and it is the VLAN ID of an interface, that is, PVID is associated to ports not to frames. Adding a VLAN ID to the frame is not the same as adding a PVID to the frame, PVID is for ports only. For this reason the answer is false

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **cascartillo** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

When an interface receives an untagged frame, the interface adds a tag with the PVID to the frame and sends the frame to the switch for processing. When an interface receives a tagged frame, the switch does not add a tag with the PVID to the frame.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mrlaloxi** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

you're being too meticulous, these question don't have traps

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Allenrok** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

After receiving an untagged frame and adds a VLAN tag carrying the PVID of the interface.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

BBBBBBBBBB

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mostafiz137** 1 year, 2 months ago

This will be false.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ahmedhellopacket** 1 year ago

hello mostafiz did you take the exam ?

upvoted 1 times

NickENG 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When a frame is received without a tag in an access port, the switch accept it and adds the PVID.

upvoted 1 times

Mrlaloxi 6 months ago

where it says acces port?

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

If packet doesn't have vlan tag it will added the pvid

upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Resposta correta (A): True

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following advantages is/are inter-VLAN route interworking in one-arm routing mode?

    A. Reduced the number of links

    B. Reduced the use of IP addresses

    C. Reduced the number of devices

    D. Reduced the number of entries in the routing table

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

---

eeadbff 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

one-arm routing mode reduces number of links

upvoted 1 times

TITI 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is A
Explanation :
A router on a stick, also known as a one-armed router, is a router that has a single physical or logical connection to a network. It is a method of inter-VLAN routing where one router is connected to a switch via a single cable.

upvoted 1 times

---

hafizhou 10 months ago

D. Reduced the number of entries in the routing table

In inter-VLAN route interworking in one-arm routing mode, the routing between VLANs is performed by a single router interface (one-arm routing), and this can lead to a reduction in the number of entries in the routing table. The router interface is connected to a switch, and traffic between VLANs is routed through this interface.

Options A, B, and C are not directly associated with the advantages of inter-VLAN route interworking in one-arm routing mode. The reduction in the number of entries in the routing table is a specific advantage of this routing mode, as the router can route traffic between VLANs without needing separate physical interfaces for each VLA

upvoted 1 times

---

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A reduced used link

upvoted 1 times

---

ekirira22 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A. The number of inter-links reduces via one-arm routing mode.

upvoted 1 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

One of the advantages of one-arm routing mode is that it reduces the number of links required for inter-VLAN routing, as only one link is needed between the router or Layer 3 switch and the switch

upvoted 1 times

Trunk interfaces can send both tagged and untagged frames.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Trunk interfaces, also known as trunking ports, are specifically designed to send both tagged and untagged frames. This versatility makes them crucial for connecting devices that belong to different VLANs or require different levels of tagging.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A, Trunk can send tagged and untagged frame

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A correta é a "A".
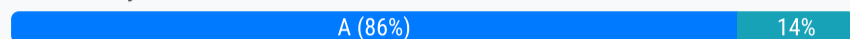As interfaces de tronco podem enviar quadros marcados e não marcados.

upvoted 1 times

IEEE 802.11ac supports only the 5 GHz frequency band.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (86%)	14%

👤 **eeadbff** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

802.11ac is a 5GHz WiFi standard

upvoted 1 times

👤 **TITI** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NinaFortner** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

True. Why is everyone say it's True but choosing the option that says False?

upvoted 1 times

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

IEEE 802.11ac operates only in the 5 GHz frequency band, unlike its predecessors 802.11n and 802.11ax which can operate in both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

BBBBBBB

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is B. True
Because .b standart for 2.4 (11 mbps), a. standart for 5 ghz (54 mbps), .g standart for 2.4 ghz (54 mbps), .n standart for 2.4 and 5 ghz (150 mbps), .ac standart for 5 ghz (1gbps) and .ax standart for 2.4 and 5 ghz (10 gbps).

upvoted 1 times

👤 **CheloFerreiros** 1 year, 5 months ago

802.11 ac solo opera en la banda de 5 Ghz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B está correto.
IEEE 802.11ac é uma especificação para redes sem fio de alta velocidade (Wi-Fi) que opera nas frequências de 5 GHz e 2,4 GHz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ekirira22** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A. Wi-Fi 5 or The 802.11ac wireless standard uses only the 5 GHz frequency band (802.11n operates in the 2.4 and 5 GHz bands).

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A. IEEE 802.11ac uses only the 5 GHz frequency band, unlike IEEE 802.11n which operates in both the 2.4 and 5 GHz bands

upvoted 1 times

👤 **zwa** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is correct. it supports BOTH 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz not just 5 Ghz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Ja10m** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **rodrigolinux** 1 year, 8 months ago

The correct answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **kairefred** 1 year, 8 months ago

The correct answer is A.

upvoted 2 times

Question #8   *Topic 1*

Which of the following protocols can be used to prevent loops on a Layer 2 network with redundant links?

A. VRRP

B. STP

C. ARP

D. UDP

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

■ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol used to prevent loops in Ethernet networks.

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The anser is B. STP
Spanning Tree Protocol is used to blocking port, used for prevent layer 2 loop

upvoted 1 times

According to the VTY user interface configuration shown in the following figure, the user level is set to 3.

[Huawei]user-interface vty 0 14

[Huawei-ui-vty0-14]acl 2000 inbound

[Huawei-ui-vty0-14]user privilege level 3

[Huawei-ui-vty0-14]authentication-node password

Please configure the login password (maximum length 16):huawei

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **NinaFortner** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Privilege level 3 = user level 3-15

upvoted 1 times

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

In Huawei devices, particularly switches and routers running certain versions of the VRP (Versatile Routing Platform) operating system, the command "user privilege level 3" is used to set the privilege level.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is A True

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ahmedhellopacket** 1 year ago

hello hrmelo

did you take the exam ?

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The anser is A. True

admisnistrator set configuration vty level 3

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A resposta correta é A.

Esta configuração permite que um usuário com nível de privilégio 3 faça login nesta linha VTY usando uma senha, e qualquer tráfego de entrada para a linha VTY será verificado no ACL 2000.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. True. According to the VTY user interface configuration shown in the figure, the user level is set to 3. The command user privilege level 3 specifies the user level for login users on the VTY user interface. The user level ranges from 0 to 15, with a higher value indicating higher level and more rights. The default user level is 0.

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following packets are OSPF packets?

    A. HELLO

    B. LSR

    C. LSU

    D. LSA

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

eeadbff 5 months ago

A,B,C. D is not a packet, LSA is routing information or LSA headers are in DD and LSAck packets.

upvoted 1 times

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

All are correct.

List of OSPF packets:
Hello
Database Description (DD)
Link-State Advertisement (LSA)
Link-State Request (LSR)
Link-State Update (LSU)
Link-State Acknowledgment (LSAck)
Intra-Area Router Summary (IASR)
Autonomous System External (ASE)
Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) LSA
Intra-Area Router Summary LSA for Internal Routing Redistribution
External LSA

upvoted 1 times

---

hafizhou 10 months ago

Aaaaaa

upvoted 1 times

EscoGov 11 months ago

All the given options are correct.

https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/5500hi/5998-5330_l3-ip-rtng_cg/content/351988006.htm#:~:text=Type%E2%80%94OSPF%20packet%20type%20from,where%20the%20advertising%20router%20resides

upvoted 1 times

---

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is ABCD

upvoted 2 times

---

ekirira22 1 year, 5 months ago

All the above

upvoted 2 times

Diyne 1 year, 6 months ago

A,B,C,D

upvoted 3 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A B and C are correct answers.
HELLO: Used to discover and maintain neighbor relationships. HELLO packets are sent periodically to each interface enabled for OSPF3.
Link-State Request (LSR): Used to request more information about LSAs that are not known or are more recent. LSR packets are sent after receiving DBD packets3.
Link-State Update (LSU): Used to send requested LSAs or to flood new or updated LSAs. LSU packets contain one or more LSAs and are acknowledged by Link-State Acknowledgment packets3

upvoted 2 times

SNMP packets are transmitted by UDP.

    A. True

    B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

TRUE. SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) packets are typically transmitted by UDP (User Datagram Protocol) on port 161 for communication between the SNMP manager and agent.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

AAAAAA

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A. True
Packet snmp trasnmitted using udp

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following statements about switches is false?

    A. A switch is typically deployed as an egress device of a network.

    B. A switch usually works at the data link layer.

    C. A switch can provide network access services for terminals such as PCs and servers.

    D. A switch can exchange data frames.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- 👤 **eeadbff** 5 months ago

  Selected Answer: A

  Obviously A is false

  upvoted 1 times

- 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

  Selected Answer: A

  Switch is not found in egress layer

  upvoted 1 times

- 👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

  AAAAAAAA

  upvoted 1 times

- 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

  The answer is A

  upvoted 1 times

- 👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

  Selected Answer: A

  Resposta correta this is A.

  upvoted 1 times

- 👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

  Selected Answer: A

  the correct answer is A. A switch is typically deployed as an ingress device of a network, not an egress device4. An egress device is a device that sends data out of a network, such as a router5.

  upvoted 2 times

- 👤 **kairefred** 1 year, 7 months ago

  the correct answer is A.

  upvoted 2 times

Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) implements software-based network application deployment.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

NinaFortner 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

NFV is a key component of implementing Software-Defined Networking application deployment

upvoted 1 times

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

True. Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) is focused on implementing software-based network application deployment.

upvoted 1 times

IBB90704 8 months ago

Respuesta A
Pagina 894
• Virtualized network functions (VNFs) are implemented by virtualizing traditional NEs
such as IMSs and CPEs of carriers. After hardware is universalized, traditional NEs are
no longer the products with embedded software and hardware. Instead, they are
installed on universal hardware (NFVI) as software.

upvoted 1 times

hafizhou 10 months ago

AAAAAA

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A. True

upvoted 1 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

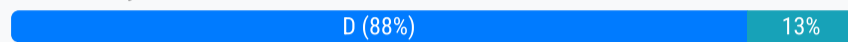the correct answer is A. True. NFV implements software-based network application deployment

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following IPv4 addresses can be directly used by a host to access the Internet?

A. 192.168.1.1/24

B. 10.255.255.254/24

C. 172.16.255.254/24

D. 172.32.1.1/24

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (88%) | 13%

👤 **TITI** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is D

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NinaFortner** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Private IP addresses are used to relieve the problem of IP address shortage. They are used on internal networks and hosts and cannot be used on the public network.

Private IP Addresses include a range of Class A, B and C addresses.
Class A: 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255
Class B: 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255
Class C: 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

Option D (172.32.1.1) is the only one which falls out of the range of private IP addresses

upvoted 1 times

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D.
A. 192.168.1.1/24 - It is a private IP address class C. Can´t directly access the internet.
B. 10.255.255.254/24 - It is a private IP address class A. Can´t directly access the internet.
C. 172.16.255.254/24 - It is a private IP address class B. Can´t directly access the internet.
D. 172.32.1.1/24 - It is not a private IP adress. It can directly access the internet.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **6830291** 9 months, 1 week ago

B

Out of the given options, only option B (10.255.255.254/24) can be directly used by a host to access the Internet. This is because it falls within the range of private IP addresses (10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255), which are reserved for internal use within private networks. The other options (A, C, and also fall within the range of private IP addresses and cannot be directly used to access the Internet.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

BBBBBBBBBBB

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

B. 10.255.255.254/24

Among the options provided:

192.168.1.1/24: This is a private IPv4 address from the range reserved for private networks and cannot be directly used on the Internet.

10.255.255.254/24: This is also a private IPv4 address from the range reserved for private networks. While it's a private address, the option presented here is technically a valid private address.

172.16.255.254/24: Like the previous options, this is a private IPv4 address from the reserved range for private networks.

172.32.1.1/24: This is not a valid private or public IPv4 address. The valid range for the second octet in the private address space is 16-31.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is D. 172.32.1.1
For private addres is :
10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255

172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255
192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255
upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Dos endereços IPv4 listados, apenas o endereço C, 172.16.255.254/24, pode ser usado diretamente por um host para acessar a Internet.

Os endereços IPv4 que começam com 10.x.x.x, 172.16.x.x - 172.31.x.x e 192.168.x.x são endereços privados que são usados em redes locais (LANs) e não são roteáveis pela Internet pública.
upvoted 1 times

Davidjbp 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

La que no es privada
upvoted 2 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

the correct answer is D. 172.32.1.1/24. This is the only IPv4 address that is not in the private address range and can be directly used by a host to access the Internet
upvoted 3 times

Refer to the following IP routing table on the router R1. If R1 sends a data packet with the destination IP address 10.0.2.2, which of the following interfaces will R1 use to send the packet?

```
<R1>display ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Routing Tables: Public
        Destinations : 13     Routes: 13

 Destination/Mask    Proto    Pre  Cost    Flags  NextHop     Interface

        0.0.0.0/0    Static   60   0       RD     10.0.14.4   GigabitEthernet0/0/0
       10.0.0.0/8    Static   60   0       RD     10.0.12.2   Ethernet0/0/0
      10.0.2.0/24    Static   60   0       RD     10.0.13.3   Ethernet0/0/2
      10.0.2.2/32    Static   60   0       RD     10.0.21.2   Ethernet0/0/1
```

A. GigabitEthernet0/0/0

B. Ethernet0/0/0

C. Ethernet0/0/1

D. Ethernet0/0/2

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (75%)	D (25%)
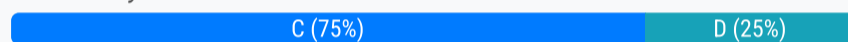
⊟ 👤 **eeadbff** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Route 10.0.2.2/32 gateway is E0/0/1 which is C

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **TITI** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is C

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

I compare the binary representations of the destination IP with the network address and subnet mask of options C and D.
Route D:
Matching bits: 24 bits (all bits in the network portion match)
Route C:
Matching bits: 32 bits (all bits match, including the host portion)

Although both routes share the same network address (10.0.2.0), option C has a longer matching prefix (32 bits vs. 24 bits).

LPM (Longest Prefix Match) prioritizes the most specific route, so in this case, option C (10.0.2.2/32) will be chosen for forwarding the packet.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D.

I compare the binary representations of the destination IP with the network address and subnet mask of routes C and D.
Route C:
Matching bits: 24 bits (all bits in the network portion match)
Route D:
Matching bits: 32 bits (all bits match, including the host portion)

Although both routes share the same network address (10.0.2.0), Route D has a longer matching prefix (32 bits vs. 24 bits).

LPM (Longest Prefix Match) prioritizes the most specific route, so in this case, Route D (10.0.2.2/32) will be chosen for forwarding the packet.

upvoted 1 times

Mrlaloxi 6 months, 3 weeks ago

So the answer would be C BUD

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the answer is C. Ethernet 0/0/1
Bacause have same proto, cost but will using longest match mecanism

upvoted 1 times

Question #16

Topic 1

What is the protocol number of OSPF at the network layer?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 6

D. 89

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The protocol number for Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) at the network layer is 89. This means that OSPF packets encapsulate their data directly within IP packets with protocol number 89.

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is D. 89

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following fields is not included in the OSPF Hello packet?

A. Hello Interval

B. Neighbor

C. Network Mask

D. sysname

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

⊟ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

B and D. Neighbor and sysname are not included.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

DDDDDDDDDDDDD

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. sysname is not included in the OSPF Hello packet.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following OSPF states can be used to indicate that an adjacency relationship has been established?

A. Down

B. 2-way

C. Full

D. Attempt

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **NinaFortner** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Two-way simply indicates that routers have exchanged Hello packets. It does not mean establishing adjacency. Full is the final state of OSPF state when adjacency is established

upvoted 1 times

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Full state means: Adjacency fully established, routers have synchronized link-state databases and can exchange routing information.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

cccccccccccc

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Chleong** 1 year, 2 months ago

CCCCCC

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

The correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the anser is can multiple B and C

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Full is the OSPF state that indicates that an adjacency relationship has been established between two routers.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **zc1995** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The OSPF state that indicates an adjacency relationship has been established is "Full". Therefore, option C is the correct answer.

The other options refer to different OSPF states:

"Down" indicates that no communication is taking place between OSPF neighbors.
"2-way" indicates that routers have established bidirectional communication/ neighbor relationship but have not yet formed an adjacency.
"Attempt" indicates that a router is actively trying to establish an adjacency with a neighbor.

upvoted 2 times

VLAN 4095 is reserved for system use and VLAN 1 cannot be deleted on Huawei switches.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Both statements are true for Huawei switches

upvoted 1 times

canohoo 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

aaaaaaaaa

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A. True
Range VLan is 1 - 4096 for huawei

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following statements is true?

A. Switches work at the network layer.

B. Routers work at the network layer.

C. Switches work at the physical layer.

D. Routers work at the physical layer.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

■ 👤 **NinaFortner** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

There are layer 3 (network layer) switches, but traditionally layer 2 (data link) is where switches work. Routers can only work on layer 3.

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Routers work in network layer

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **drsenkuhaaaa** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B,
switch - data link layer
router - network layer

upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is B. Router work at network layer

upvoted 2 times

The data link layer uses PPP encapsulation. The IP addresses of the two ends of the link can be in different network segments.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (50%)	R (50%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A. True
The data link layer using PPP encapsulation allows the IP addresses of the two ends of the link to be in different network segments. This is one of the key advantages of PPP compared to other data link layer protocols like Ethernet.
upvoted 1 times

Onotex 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

hafizhou 10 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Devices on both ends of a PPP link may have IP addresses at different network segments."

https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100278760/5e7a58c1/ppp-configuration
upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago
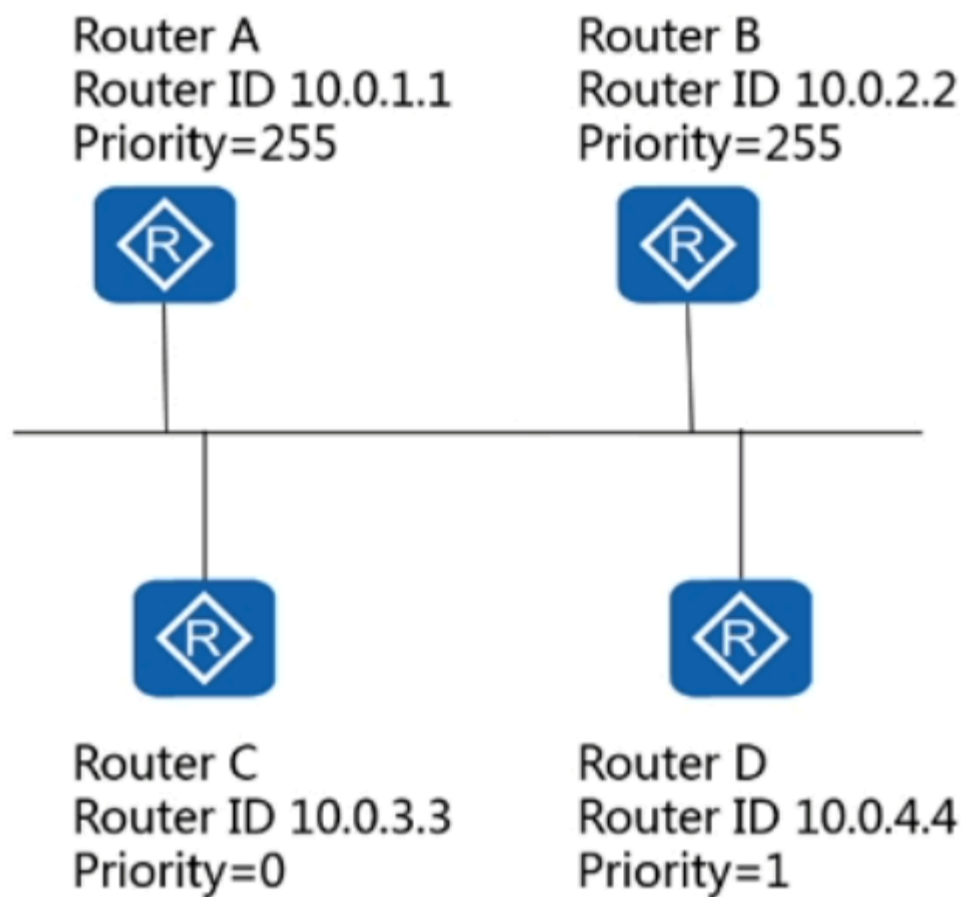
The answer is True
upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: R

Sim, é possível que os endereços IP das duas extremidades do link estejam em diferentes segmentos de rede quando a camada de enlace de dados usa encapsulamento PPP.
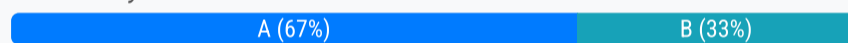upvoted 1 times

Assuming that OSPF has been enabled on all routers in the following figure, which router is the BDR on this network?

Router A
Router ID 10.0.1.1
Priority=255

Router B
Router ID 10.0.2.2
Priority=255

Router C
Router ID 10.0.3.3
Priority=0

Router D
Router ID 10.0.4.4
Priority=1

A. Router A

B. Router B

C. Router C

D. Router D

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (67%)   B (33%)

---

 eeadbff 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

highest priority then larger router ID is the DR. BDR is second, so A

upvoted 1 times

 Mrlaloxi 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

1) compare priority, the higher priority will be elected as the DR.
2) If there is a tie, compare interface, the highest will be DR.
In this case Router A and B, have the highest priority. Then comparing interfaces, Router B will be the DR and Router A the BDR.
https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1000178171/50e7f6e0/example-for-configuring-ospf-dr-election

upvoted 1 times

 FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The election process for a Designated Router (DR) in OSPF involves several factors and follows a specific order:
Each OSPF router has a configurable priority value (default: 1).
The router with the highest priority is elected as the DR.
If multiple routers have the same priority, the tiebreaker is the lowest Router ID.compared to other data link layer protocols like Ethernet.
Router A is the DR. Router B is the BDR. The answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

 Onotex 7 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is B because In an OSPF network, the BDR (Backup Designated Router) is responsible for maintaining a backup role in case the DR (Designated Router) fails. The DR and BDR are elected on each multi-access network (such as Ethernet) to efficiently synchronize the LSDB (Link-State Database). Here's how the election works:

Router A is the DR (Designated Router).
Router B is the BDR (Backup Designated Router).

Router C and Router D are DROTHERs (routers that are neither DR nor BDR).
Therefore, the answer to your question is B. Router B

upvoted 1 times

IBB90704 8 months ago

Respuest A

upvoted 1 times

lamiiin 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

NaCin's explanation is correct.

https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1000178171/50e7f6e0/example-for-configuring-ospf-dr-election

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A. Router A
Bacaus selected DR Router first will compare the priority but if same priority will compare the router id

upvoted 4 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The BDR (Backup Designated Router) is then elected based on the second highest OSPF priority or second highest Router ID if there is a tie in OS
priority among remaining routers after DR election.

So in this case, after Router A is elected as the DR, Router B would be elected as the BDR because it has the second highest OSPF priority and
second highest Router ID among remaining routers.

upvoted 1 times

TrueMpani 1 year, 6 months ago

So the correct answer will be B.
Because as you said the BDR in this case will be Router B

upvoted 1 times

Litho 1 year, 7 months ago

C will not be BDR or DR. correct answer is A

upvoted 4 times

Which of the following statements about the functions and packet encapsulation of the ARP protocol is true?

A. The ARP cache on a network device can be obtained only through the ARP protocol.

B. The MAC address and UUID of the destination device can be obtained through ARP.

C. ARP can be deployed on PPP and HDLC links.

D. ARP packets are encapsulated over Ethernet.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Option D: When used on Ethernet networks, ARP packets are encapsulated within Ethernet frames with a specific EtherType value indicating they contain ARP data. This allows them to be transmitted and received by devices on the network.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Resposta correta. (D) Os pacotes ARP são encapsulados em um quadro Ethernet, que inclui o endereço MAC do dispositivo de origem e do dispositivo de destino. O quadro Ethernet é então transmitido pela rede para o dispositivo de destino.

upvoted 1 times

An authenticator router has been configured with two domains named "Area1" and "Area2", following which a user is created with the username "huawei" and the password "hello" for authentication. Which domain does this user belong to?

    A. Area1 domain

    B. Area2 domain

    C. default domain

    D. default_admin domain

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **Onotex** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C
Based on the information provided, since no specific domain is mentioned when creating the user "huawei" with the password "hello", the user would belong to the default domain.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

C. default domain

upvoted 1 times

👤 **IBB90704** 8 months ago

La respuesta es la C, pagina 552 del libro HCIA-Datacom V1.0 Training Material.

Huawei devices support the following default domains:
▫ The default domain is for common users.
▫ The default_admin domain is the default domain for administrators.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **IBB90704** 8 months, 1 week ago

La respuesta es la D, pagina 552 del libro HCIA-Datacom V1.0 Training Material.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **surveycorps969** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

CCCCCCCCC

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Chleong** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Ccccccc

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Chleong** 1 year, 2 months ago

CCCCCC

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct answer is C.

If a user name is user 1@domain 1, the user belongs to domain 1. If a user name does not end with @, the user belongs to the default domain.

upvoted 1 times

IPv6 uses NS and NA packets to perform duplicate address detection (DAD).

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

True. A.

IPv6 uses Neighbor Solicitation (NS) and Neighbor Advertisement (NA) packets to perform Duplicate Address Detection (DAD).

upvoted 1 times

👤 **682b54a** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

The IPv6 DAD (Duplicate Address Detection) mechanism allows an IPv6 host to verify the uniqueness of the address before using it. It uses NS (Neighbor Solicitation) and NA (Neighbor Advertisement) ICMP packets

upvoted 1 times

👤 **surveycorps969** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AAAAAA

upvoted 1 times

👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

IPv6 uses Neighbor Solicitation (NS) and Neighbor Advertisement (NA) packets to perform Duplicate Address Detection (DAD). DAD is used to ensure that no two devices on the same network have the same IPv6 address.

upvoted 4 times

👤 **izzraihan** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I mean the answer is A, because IPv6 need NS and NA packet to perform duplicate detection.

Reference :
-https://medium.com/networks-security/ipv6-duplicate-address-detection-dad-f83b20cb89aa
-https://blog.apnic.net/2019/10/18/how-to-ipv6-neighbor-discovery/

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Litho** 1 year, 8 months ago

Response is True

upvoted 2 times

A network administrator wishes to implement VLAN 10 to isolate certain users. It is common however for these users to often change their physical location. Which of the following VLAN implementations should be used?

    A. Port based VLAN assignment.

    B. Protocol based VLAN assignment.

    C. MAC based VLAN assignment.

    D. IP subnet based VLAN assignment.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

NaCin `Highly Voted` 1 year, 6 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

With MAC based VLAN assignment, the switch assigns a VLAN to a device based on its MAC address. This means that even if the user changes their physical location and connects to a different port on the switch, they will still be assigned to the same VLAN because their device's MAC address remains the same.

upvoted 5 times

---

hafizhou `Most Recent` 10 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

---

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

`Selected Answer: C`

CCCCCCCCCCCC

upvoted 1 times

Chleong 1 year, 2 months ago

CCCCCC

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer C

upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 4 months ago

`Selected Answer: C`

A resposta correta: (C)

upvoted 2 times

---

kairefred 1 year, 7 months ago

The correct answer is C.

upvoted 2 times

---

izzraihan 1 year, 8 months ago

C is correct Answer, because the user can receive VLAN 10 in conditions of frequent movement

upvoted 2 times

Refer to the following display vlan command output on SWA. Which one of the following interfaces can forward untagged data frames from VLAN 40?

```
<SWA>display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 5
-----------------------------------------------------------------
U: UP;          D: Down;           TG: Tagged;        UT: Untagged;
NP: Vlan-napping;                  ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan;   *: Management-vlan;
-----------------------------------------------------------------

VID  TYPE     Ports
-----------------------------------------------------------------
10   common   UT:GE0/0/1(U)      GE0/0/2(U)

20   common   TG:GE0/0/1(U)      GE0/0/5(U)

30   common   TG:GE0/0/1(U)

40   common   UT:GE0/0/5(U)

              TG:GE0/0/1(U)      GE0/0/3(U)     GE0/0/4(U)
```

A. GE0/0/2

B. GE0/0/3

C. GE0/0/4

D. GE0/0/5

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **Dafuerre** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct is D

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer D

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is D. G 0/0/5

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Resposta correta: (D) GE0/0/5 associada à VLAN 40

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Based on the information provided in the display vlan command output on SWA, the interface that can forward untagged data frames from VLAN 40 is D. GE0/0/5.

In the command output, we can see that VLAN 40 has one interface configured as untagged (UT), which is GE0/0/5. This means that any data frames received on this interface without a VLAN tag will be treated as belonging to VLAN 40 and will be forwarded accordingly.

upvoted 2 times

The tracert diagnostic tool of Huawei routers is used to trace data forwarding paths.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *A*

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

A. True
The tracert diagnostic tool on Huawei routers, also known as "traceroute," serves the core purpose of tracing the data forwarding path

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A. True

upvoted 3 times

Which of the following port states is not included in Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)?

A. Forwarding

B. Learning

C. Discarding

D. Blocking

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D is the correct.

In Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), there are only 3 port states:

Discarding: Port doesn't forward traffic or learn MAC addresses.
Learning: Port doesn't forward traffic but learns MAC addresses.
Forwarding: Port forwards traffic and learns MAC addresses.

upvoted 1 times

682b54a 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

STP has five port states; blocked, listening, learning, forwarding, and disabled. There are only three port states in RSTP ; discarding, learning, and forwarding.

upvoted 1 times

682b54a 7 months, 3 weeks ago

There are only three port states in RSTP ; discarding, learning, and forwarding.

upvoted 1 times

Godfather2022 1 year, 1 month ago

D Is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer D

upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

REPOSTA CORRETA: (D)
O estado da porta "Blocking" não está incluído no RSTP.

upvoted 2 times

Godfather2022 1 year, 6 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Refer to the following configuration of an interface on a switch. For witch VLAN does the interface transmit tagged data frames?

#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
port hybrid tagged vlan 2 to 3 100
port hybrid untagged vlan 4 6
#

    A. 1, 2, 3, 100

    B. 2, 3, 100

    C. 2, 3, 4, 6, 100

    D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 100

Correct Answer: *B*

    👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

    The answer is B. 2 3 100

      upvoted 2 times

An AC is a unified management and control device in the AC + Fit AP architecture. Which of the following functions is not supported by the AC?

A. User access control

B. AP configuration delivery

C. User access authentication

D. User data packet forwarding regardless of the data forwarding mode

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

D

he AC + Fit AP architecture, the AC is responsible for centralized management and control, but does not support user data packet forwarding regardless of the data forwarding mode.

upvoted 1 times

IBB90704 8 months ago

La respuesta es la D.
Pagina 679
Data forwarding mode:
▫ Control packets are forwarded through CAPWAP control tunnels. Data packets are forwarded in tunnel forwarding (centralized forwarding) or direct forwarding (local forwarding) mode.

Pagina 691
Tunnel forwarding mode:
▫ Advantages: An AC forwards all data packets, ensuring security and facilitating centralized management and control.
▫ Disadvantages: Service data must be forwarded by an AC, which is inefficient and increases the load on the AC.
• Direct forwarding mode:
▫ Advantages: Service data packets do not need to be forwarded by an AC, improving packet forwarding efficiency and reducing the burden on the AC.
▫ Disadvantages: Service data is difficult to manage and control in a centralized manner.

upvoted 1 times

hafizhou 10 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Only in tunnel mode.

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

GaboK 1 year, 4 months ago

AC forwards user data only in tunnel mode not generally.

upvoted 1 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Fit APs implement wireless radio access, including radio signal transmission and detection response, data encryption and decryption, and data transmission acknowledgment.
https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100156624/f342dc7/wlan-architecture

upvoted 1 times

In a broadcast address, all host bits are set to 1 and a broadcast address can be used as a host address.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: *B*

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is B. False

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following IEEE 802.11 standards supports the 2.4 GHz frequency band only?

A. 802.11a

B. 802.11g

C. 802.11n

D. 802.11ax

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B. 802.11g

The correct answer is B. 802.11g. Here's why:

802.11a: Operates in the 5 GHz frequency band.
802.11b: Supports both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
802.11g: Supports only the 2.4 GHz band.
802.11n: Supports both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
802.11ax: Supports both 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz bands.
Therefore, only 802.11g operates exclusively in the 2.4 GHz frequency band.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **682b54a** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

802.11b 2,4GHz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **682b54a** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

802.11b - 2,4GHz

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

B. 802.11g

Explanation:

802.11g operates in the 2.4 GHz frequency band and provides backward compatibility with 802.11b. It does not support the 5 GHz frequency bar
802.11a operates in the 5 GHz frequency band.
802.11n and 802.11ax can operate in both the 2.4

upvoted 1 times

👤 **surveycorps969** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Refer to the graph from this page.

https://info.support.huawei.com/network/ptmngsys/Web/ONT_Basics/en/htmlfiles/wifi_communication_standard.html

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is A.
The key word here is only
802.11a supports only 5Ghz band
802.11n and 802.11ax supports both 2.4 & 5Ghz band

upvoted 1 times

👤 **RahmaDr** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B,C and D

upvoted 1 times

👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is C. 802.11g

Question #34 — Topic 1

The network Management Station uses SNMP to manage devices, which SNMP message is sent when an SNMP registered abnormal event occurs?

A. get-response

B. set-request

C. trap

D. get-request

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

---

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It's called Trap.

upvoted 2 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is C Trap

upvoted 2 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is D. Trap
Trap: The agent process sends messages to the NMS to notify the NMS of critical or major events.

upvoted 3 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer i think is A. get-response

upvoted 1 times

The controller is the core component of SDN and connects to devices through southbound interfaces. Which of the following are southbound protocols used by the controller? (Choose two.)

A. OpenFlow

B. NETCONF

C. SNMP

D. PCEP

Correct Answer: *AB*

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B
Several southbound protocols exist in SDN, but the most common:
OpenFlow: Standardized protocol for controlling forwarding rules on switches.
NetConf/RESTCONF: XML/RESTful API protocols for managing device configurations.
upvoted 2 times

cyclon 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A. OpenFlow
B. NETCONF
https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/sdn-orchestration-netconf-yang-openflow-nfv-harinder-bakhshi/
upvoted 1 times

Allenrok 9 months, 3 weeks ago

SBI: SBIs used by the controller to interact with devices through protocols such as NETCONF, SNMP, OpenFlow, and OVSDB
upvoted 1 times

hafizhou 10 months ago

A. OpenFlow
B. NETCONF
upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is AB Netconf and Openflow
upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Os dois protocolos Southbound comuns usados pelo controlador são: OpenFlow e NETCONF.
upvoted 1 times

When both ends running PPP protocol detect that the physical link is active, the link state will transit from dead to establish. Which of the following protocols is used to negotiate the link parameters during this phase?

A. IP

B. DHCP

C. LCP

D. NCP

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

FerioSiqueira 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

When both ends running PPP detect an active physical link and transition from the Dead phase to the Establish phase, the protocol used to negotiate link parameters is the Link Control Protocol (LCP).

upvoted 1 times

---

hafizhou 10 months ago

C. LCP (Link Control Protocol)

Lorsque les deux extrémités exécutant le protocole PPP détectent que la liaison physique est active, l'étape de négociation des paramètres de liaison est gérée par le protocole LCP (Link Control Protocol)

upvoted 1 times

---

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer i think is C. LCP

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following application-layer protocols are based on TCP?

A. Ping

B. TFTP

C. FTP

D. HTTP packet

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🔲 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. FTP (File Transfer Protocol).
Ping: Uses the ICMP protocol, which operates at the network layer and doesn't utilize TCP.
TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol): While sometimes categorized as an application-layer protocol, it primarily uses UDP for datagram-based transfers, not TCP.
FTP: Employs TCP to establish a reliable connection and deliver data packets for file transfers.
HTTP packet: HTTP works within the application layer but itself isn't a protocol; it defines the format and structure of messages used by various protocols that can run on top of TCP or UDP.

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **IBB90704** 8 months ago

Respuesta es solamente la C. En la capa aplicacion el PDU es nombrado data no paquete. Ver la pagina 45

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Allenrok** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C and D, the http protocol also uses TCP

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **surveycorps969** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C and also D

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **RahmaDr** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C and D

upvoted 2 times

🔲 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is think is FTP

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is not an open API of Huawei controllers?

A. RESTful

B. NETCONF

C. AAA

D. OpenFlow

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

---

hafizhou 10 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the answer is A. aaa

aaa is protokol using to remote access

upvoted 1 times

Silveira 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. AAA (Authentication, Authorization and Accounting). AAA is not an open API of Huawei controllers. RESTful, NETCONF and OpenFlow are all open APIs supported by Huawei controllers.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following fields are included in an MPLS header? (Choose three.)

A. Label

B. Tos

C. EXP

D. TTL

Correct Answer: *ABC*

Community vote distribution

ACD (100%)

---

   hafizhou 10 months ago

The MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) header includes the following fields:

A. Label
C. EXP (Experimental)
D. TTL (Time To Live)

Explanation:

A. Label: The MPLS label is a fixed-size field that is used to identify the forwarding equivalence class (FEC) and to determine the next hop in the label-switched path (LSP).
C. EXP (Experimental): EXP bits are used for experimental purposes, allowing the definition of Class of Service (CoS) values for QoS (Quality of Service).
D. TTL (Time To Live): The TTL field is used to limit the time that a packet can circulate in the network. It is decremented at each hop, and if it reaches zero, the packet is discarded.

   upvoted 1 times

   surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

   Selected Answer: ACD

Check "MPLS Implementation" section.

https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100118961

   upvoted 1 times

   Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is ACD

   upvoted 1 times

   buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answeri is ACD
Mpls header contain label, exp, bos, ttl

   upvoted 2 times

   NaCin 1 year, 6 months ago

   Selected Answer: ACD

Here is a table representation of an MPLS header:

Field Size (bits) Description
Label 20 Used to identify the Forwarding Equivalence Class (FEC) for the packet.
EXP 3 Experimental bits used for Quality of Service (QoS).
S 1 Bottom of Stack bit. Set to 1 for the last label in the label stack.
TTL 8 Time to Live. Decremented at each hop and used to prevent routing loops.

   upvoted 1 times

Which of the following statements regarding the router ID in OSPF are incorrect?

A. The router IDs of OSPF routers in the same area must be the same, but can be different in different areas.

B. The router ID must be the IP address of an OSPF router interface.

C. The router ID must be configured manually.

D. A router running OSPF must have a router ID for it to operate properly.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (67%)	D (33%)
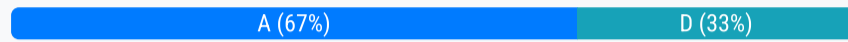
cha_dadi_exams 3 months, 1 week ago

A,B,C incorrect

upvoted 1 times

eeadbff 5 months ago

A,B,C incorrect, D correct.

upvoted 1 times

IBB90704 8 months ago

Respuesta es la A,B,C

upvoted 2 times

Allenrok 9 months, 3 weeks ago

This is a multiple choice question. You are asking for the wrong thing, it would be A, B and C.

upvoted 1 times

hafizhou 10 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

surveycorps969 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 2 times

Tibi99 12 months ago

Answer is D.
C and B incorrect because "must be"

upvoted 1 times

Chleong 1 year, 2 months ago

CCCCCC
OSPF router id can be manually specified or automatically assigned by system.

upvoted 1 times

Jrmelo 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

buggybombastis10 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is A

upvoted 4 times

Silveira 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A afirmação incorreta é a questão (A)

upvoted 2 times

izzraihan 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I mean the correct Answer is D, cause the OSPF Router ID can be selected based on Lower IP Address on the router.

upvoted 2 times

In STP, which of the following items may affect the selection of the root switch? (Choose two.)

  A. Switch priority.

  B. Switch port ID.

  C. Switch interface bandwidth.

  D. Switch MAC address.

  E. Switch IP address.

Correct Answer: *AD*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

■ 👤 **hafizhou** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD answers

  upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **Jrmelo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is A & D

  upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the answer is AD to select root bridge

  upvoted 2 times

■ 👤 **Silveira** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Oque pode influenciar na escolha do Switch raíz, é a prioridade e o MAC.
(A) (D)

  upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **NaCin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

STP Topology
On a network running STP, a device is called a bridge. Each bridge has a bridge ID (BID). According to IEEE 802.1d, a BID is composed of a bridge priority (leftmost 16 bits) and a bridge MAC address (rightmost 48 bits).

  upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **Godfather2022** 1 year, 6 months ago

AD is the correct answer

  upvoted 1 times

■ 👤 **Litho** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is not a correct answer. But C, therefore AC

  upvoted 2 times

　■ 👤 **Litho** 1 year, 7 months ago

　No I wanted to say AD

　　upvoted 2 times

Which of the following are features of the OSPF protocol?

    A. Routing loops are likely to occur.

    B. Triggered update is supported.

    C. The shortest path is calculated based on the number of hops.

    D. Area division is supported.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (50%)	B (50%)

🔲 👤 **Dafuerre** 1 month, 1 week ago

    Selected Answer: D

    Its a single choice question, so i would mark only the D as correct

    upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **FerioSiqueira** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

    Selected Answer: B

    B and B

    Of the listed options, the features of the OSPF protocol are:
    a. Loops are NOT likely to ocurr
    B. Triggered update is supported.
    C. The shortest path is calculated based on link weights (not just hop count).
    D. Area division is supported.

    upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **buggybombastis10** 1 year, 4 months ago

    The answer is D

    upvoted 1 times